

COVERAGE NAME: SCHOOLS.A

COVERAGE AREA: COUNTIES

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION:

The 'SCHOOLS' layer contains the locations and other data about schools in California. The source of this point coverage is the U.S. Department of Education database of school mailing addresses.

NOTE: Because the source of this data is a mailing list, some point locations correspond to post office locations rather than school locations when the address is a post office box. Also, some localities have centralized mail handling so several schools may map to the same point instead of to the actual school location.

Finally, in those cases where the geocoding application was unable to find the address, the point location is that of the centroid of the 5-digit ZIP code in the school address, instead of the actual school location. These points are identifiable by an 'X' in the GDTXIN data field.

VITAL STATISTICS:

Datum:	NAD 27
Projection	Albers
Units:	Meters
1st Std. Parallel:	34 00 00 (34.0 degrees N)
2nd Std. Parallel:	40 30 00 (40.5 degrees N)
Longitude of Origin:	-120 00 00 (120.0 degrees W)
Latitude of Origin:	00 00 00 (0.0 degrees)
False Easting (X shift):	0
False Northing (Y shift):	-4,000,000
Source:	US Department of Education Web site
Source Media:	Digital file
Source Projection:	Geographic decimal degree coordinate pairs
Source Units:	Decimal degrees
Source Scale:	Not applicable
Capture Method:	Geocoded from addresses (MatchMaker 2000 version 2.06)
Conversion Software:	ARC/INFO rev. 7.0.x
Data Structure:	Vector
ARC/INFO Coverage Type:	Point
ARC/INFO Precision:	Single
ARC/INFO Tolerances:	105m (fuzzy); 0 dangle
Number of Features:	7,753
Layer Size:	3.878 MB
Data Updated:	December 1996

DATA DICTIONARY:

File Name: CSCHOUTA.PAT  
 RECORD LENGTH: 200

COLUMN	ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE	N.DEC
1	AREA	4	12	F	3
5	PERIMETER	4	12	F	3
9	CSCHOUTA#	4	5	B	-
13	CSCHOUTA-ID	4	5	B	-
17	ID	5	5	I	-
22	NCESID	8	12	F	0
30	NAME	30	30	C	-
60	ADDRESS	30	30	C	-
90	CITY	18	18	C	-
108	STATE	2	2	C	-
110	ZIP	4	5	B	-
114	ZIP4	4	4	B	-
118	M93	7	7	C	-
125	PHONE	12	12	C	-
137	LOCALE	4	1	B	-
141	TYPE	4	1	B	-
145	LEVEL	4	1	B	-
149	LOGR	2	2	C	-
151	HIGR	2	2	C	-
153	GDTLAT	8	10	F	6
161	GDTLONG	8	11	F	6
169	GDTSFIPS	2	2	C	-
171	GDTCFIPS	3	3	I	-
174	GDTTR90	7	7	C	-
181	GDTBG90	4	4	C	-
185	GDTPLACE	5	5	C	-
190	GDTMCD	5	5	C	-
195	GDTMSA	4	4	C	-
199	GDTXIN	1	1	C	-

AREA: "0" when feature type is "POINT"

PERIMETER : "0" when feature type is "POINT"

CSCHOUTA#: The software-assigned unique integer identification number.

CSCHOUTA-ID: A user-assigned identification number.

ID = NCES School ID

NAME = School name

ADDRESS = Street address

CITY = City  
 STATE = State  
 ZIP = 5-digit ZIP code  
 ZIP4 = ZIP+4  
 M93 = Membership for 1993  
 PHONE = Phone Number  
 LOCALE = Locale code (see below)  
 TYPE = School type  
 LEVEL = School level  
 LOGR = Low grade taught  
 HIGR = Highest grade taught  
 GDTLAT = Latitude (NAD27)  
 GDTLONG = Longitude (NAD27)  
 GDTSFIPS = Federal State FIPS code  
 GDTTR90 = 1990 Census tract number  
 GDTBG90 = 1990 Census block group number  
 GDTPLACE = Census place code  
 GDTMCD = Census Minor Civil Division code  
 GDTMSA = Census Metropolitan Statistical Area code  
 GDTXIN = ZIP centroid flag (an "X" in this field indicates that the point location is actually that of the centroid of the 5-digit ZIP code of the mailing address for the school).

#### Code and Variable Definitions:

##### Membership

This field displays the total number of students (membership). It represents the sum of ungraded and PK thru 12 students.

##### School Locale Code and Definition

The locale code is a definition of how the school is situated in a particular location relative to populous areas, based on the school's mailing address. Code translations are as follows:

- 1= Large Central City
- 2= Mid-size Central City
- 3= Urban Fringe of Large City
- 4= Urban Fringe of Mid-Size City
- 5= Large Town
- 6= Small Town
- 7= Rural

The definitions for locales are:

**Large City:** Central city of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) with a population greater than or equal to 400,000 or population density greater than or equal to 6,000 people per square mile.

**Mid-size City:** Central City of an MSA with a population less than 400,000 and a population density less than 6,000 people per square mile.

Urban Fringe of Large City: Place within an MSA of a Large Central City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

Urban Fringe of Mid-size City: Place within an MSA of a Mid-size Central City and defined as urban by the Census Bureau.

Large Town: Town not within an MSA, with a population greater than or equal to 25,000.

Small Town: Town not within an MSA and with a population less than 25,000 and greater than or equal to 2,500 people.

Rural: A place with less than 2,500 people and coded rural by the Census Bureau.

#### School Type

1 = Regular elementary and secondary schools

2 = Special education schools

3 = Vocational/technical schools

4 = Other (not elsewhere classified) schools

The definitions for types follows:

Regular School: A public elementary/secondary school that does not focus primarily on vocational, special, or alternative education.

Special Education School: Public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on the following: hard of hearing, deaf, speech-impaired, health-impaired, orthopedically impaired, mentally retarded, seriously emotionally disturbed, multi-handicapped, visually handicapped, deaf and blind, and adapts curriculum, materials or instruction for students served.

Vocational School: Public elementary/secondary school that focuses primarily on vocational education, provides education in one or more semi-skilled technical operations.

Other/Alternative School: A public elementary/secondary school that addresses the needs of students which typically cannot be met in a regular school, provides nontraditional education, serves as an adjunct to a regular school, and falls outside of the categories of regular, special education, vocational education.

#### Level

1 = Primary: low grade taught is Prekindergarten through 03; high grade up to 08

2 = Middle : low grade 04 through 07; high grade 04 through 09

3 = High : low grade 07 through 12; high grade equals 12

4 = Other : any other configuration not falling within the above three, including ungraded schools

#### Lowest/Highest Grade Level

Use these fields to identify schools by the highest or lowest grade level taught in the school. The following codes are used:

PK = PreKindergarten

KG = Kindergarten

01-12 = First through 12th grade

UG =           Ungraded  
00 =           School had no students reported

UG and 00 each occurs only in isolation from other codes. When one of these does occur, it is both the lowest and highest grade.

#### DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT:

The following are subjective comments regarding this data.

While this is an extensive list of California schools, it is not entirely complete because it excludes post-secondary and private schools. Locational accuracy suffers because it is derived from a mailing list rather than a database of actual locations. Attribute completeness is good; accuracy of attribute information has not been assessed. The addition of census coding to the file increases its usefulness.

#### DATA CONTACT:

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